For New York and Its Vicinity:

Fair; slightly cooler; westerly winds,

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311 VOTES, SAYS HANNA. HE GIVES BREAN 78 FOTES AND

SAYS 32 ARE DOUBTFUL.

Tennessee and North Carolina Are Placed in the Republican Column-The National Chairman Also lasues an Address-The Final Estimates of Other Leaders.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.-Although to-day really ended the Presidential campaign of 1896, so far as the national committees are concerned. the Republican and Popocratic headquarters will be open on Monday. This, however, was the last work day of the campaign. There will be a few skirmishes here and there to-morrow, and isolated spurts of political enthusiasm on Monday, but by common consent the heavy work of the campaign closes on Saturday night before election. Sunday will afford a breathing spell, while Monday the lines will be strengthened in weak places.

Chairman Hanna for the Republicans gave orders to wind up the affairs of the committee as soon as possible. He then issued a ringing call to arms, which is as follows:

"REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE, CHICAGO HEADQUARTERS, " CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 31.

The earnest support which the loyal citizen of the United States, irrespective of former po-litical affiliations, have rendered the Republican party and the cause of sound money in the campaign about to end justifies an expression from those who have been called upon to con

"No campaign since the war of the rebellion has presented such grave responsibilities to those entitled to the elective franchise. The dangerous principles enunciated by the Chicago platform, which proposes not only a debasement of the currency, but the destruction of the highest judicial authority of the land, have justified good citizens, irrespective of past party preferences, in uniting to rebuke those who would thus endanger the very foundation of our astional organization

"Abandoning their time-honored principles of a strict construction of the Constitution, the supporters of that platform propose a system which endangers the very life of the Constitution and of the nation itself. The proper enforcement of law, recognition of the highest tribunal of the land the maintenance of the high and unvarying standard of our medium of exchange, the payment of obligations, public and private, in a currency equal to that contemplated when they were made, are all repudiated and denounced, both by that platform and the candidate placed upon it.

"Their appeals to prejudice, to selfishness, and to passion; the efforts to array the em ployed against his employer and the laborer against that which furpishes him the desire labor, have led good citizens, without respect to party lines, and thoughtful workingmen, irrespective of the class of their employment, to array themselves against the methods which would endanger government and property rights and the employment which they guarantee.

'It is gratifying to know that the two classe of citizens to whom these appeals have been most strongly directed, the farmers, and the workingmen of the cities and towns, have resented the imputations which have been placed upon them by the assumption that they desire to deal falsely with those with whom they have business relations or the people of the nation. The proposition that the farmer may repudiate a portion of his obligations by the coinage of a dollar worth but half that which he agreed to pay, has been as indignantly rejected as has that which assumes that the workingman held principles which he was ashamed to avow, and which are dangerous to the peace of the nation

"The developments of the closing week of the campaign leave no doubt that the judgment of an overwhelming majority of the people of the nation is against the platform and candidate of reputiation and national dishonor. It now remains for the voters to register at the polltheir answer to the attempts to excite passion prejudice, and selfishness for the benefit of a few who are willing to destroy national honor and endanger national existence for their personal ambitions and individual profit. Good citizens in every section and of every party in publicly expressing upon this subject. Their duty now is to do so in such a manner as will forever put to an end further attempts in this line

"There is but one way of doing this, and that is at the polls. While each man has his especial field in the preliminary work of the campaign the duty of election day is common to all. No man, however much he has done in influencing others, can neglect his personal duty at the polls, and no citizen, however humble or de voted to employment or business, should fail to exercise his privilege and duty on election day. It is not merely a privilege, but a duty. And while it is the duty of every good citizen to express his will at the polls on all occasions, that duty was never more serious or important than now. Sound arguments and expressions of loyalty count for nothing unless those who offer them, or are convinced by them, exercise that universal orivilege of participating in the actual direction of the Government by voting on election day.

"It is hoped, therefore, that all good citizen will join hands on Tuesday in maintaining the or of the nation by registering their ballots in favor of that candidate who has been honored by the support of loyal men of all parties. William McKinley. The issue is between two men and two platforms, the one representing national hunor, good government, sound money and sound principles; the other standing for doctrines dangerous to the peace and prosperity of the nation, and promising only a system which must debase the currency, destroy business, and end employment

"It is, as has been recently said by Major Mc-Kinley himself, 'A time when the voice of the partisan is hushed in the chorus of patriotism which sounds from one end of the country to the other.' Let every loyal citizen take this thought to the polls with him on election day, and the country will be saved from the danger which confronts it, and saved by that same loyal devotion which obliterated party lines in defence of the nation on an occasion of equal but not greater peril. M. A. HANNA." After this Mr. Hanna gave his last estimate of

the probable result on Tuesday. He prefaced this final estimate by saying: 'I am confident that the strength of Mc-Kinley and Hobart in the electoral college as a result of next Tuesday's election will not be less than 311 votes. This estimate is made up on figures just received from Chairmen of State Committees, the result of final polls taken in such a careful manner as to give them the

These polls indicate that the vote by States will be as follows:

highest credence.

" McKinley, Safe-California, 9; Connecticut. 6; Delaware, 3; Illinois, 24; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Kentucky, 13; Maine, 6; Maryland, 8; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 9 New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 10: New York, 86; Nebraska, 8; North Carolina, 11. North Dakota, 3; Ohlo, 23; Oregon, 4; Pennsylvania, 32; Rhode Island, 4; South Dakota, 4; Tennessee, 12; Vermont, 4; West Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 12; Wyoming, 3. Total, 311.

Probably Safe-Kamas, 10; Virginia, 12; Washington, 4. Total, 26 Doubtful - Missouri, 17; Texas, 15, Total, 32,

"Bryan-Alabams, 11; Arkansas, 8; Colorado, 4; Florida, 4; Georgia, 13; Louisiana, 8; Mississippi, 9; Montana, 3; Nevada, 3; South Caro-lina, 9; Utah, 3; Idaho, 3. Total, 78."

Vice-Chairman Henry C. Payne, who has

been through many a battle, issued the following final statement: "The visit of Mr. Bryan to Chicago this week

bes done nothing more than intensify the feel- silver.

ing in this city. It has made his followers a little more boisterous and noisy. On the other MIGHTY LITTLE BETTING. hand, it has stimulated the Republicans to

greater activity, and it was all that was neces CHEMICAL BANK WOULDN'T HOLD ary to make it absolutely certain that all the THE \$300,000 STAKES. votes in Cook county will be brought to the polis. The deep feeling in business and financial circles has been greatly intensified by the

Bryan demonstration this week, and the good

effect of this visit to Chicago will be felt not

only locally, but throughout the entire

Northwest, as it brings to the attention of the

conservative people of the country the necessity

for renewed exertions in every State to the end

that the Bryan heresy may be snowed under on

"We firmly believe that this result will be ac-

complished and the great central Western

States will show that they are as solidly in favor

of maintaining the national honor and credit a

their sister States of the East. We await the

contest of Tuesday with the utmost confidence

Charles G. Dawes, Illinois member of the Na-

tional Executive Committee, declared:
"The election on Tuesday wil. be the greatest

Republican victory in the history of the party.

Gov. McKinley will receive over three hundred

The great mass of intelligent and patriotic peo

ple stand for him as a candidate for the Presi

dency, as they stood for his nomination before

the St. Louis Convention. The State of Illinois

will give McKinley at least 125,000 majority."

National Committeeman W. T. Durbin, who

n the fight has had charge of Indiana and

Michigan, issued his final bulletin declaring

"Indiana will, by a handsome majority, cast

per vote for McKinley and Hobart, elect a full

Congress delegation, too, and a Republican Leg-

the sound-money Democrats. Patriotism knows no party line, and the sound-money Democrats

f Indiana are manfully standing by the princi-

ples of the St. Louis platform. The farmer

have been grossly misrepresented; they too ar

loval and are not swept off their feet by the cry

for a dishonest dollar. They are as honest in

meeting their obligations as any others, and

have no disposition to encourage repudiation, or

paying less than they owe. The Indiana farmer

will vote for protection and prosperity, which

one, as every one acknowledges. Our organiza-

known. We have reached the individual, and in

a conversational way presented our cause. We

have had almost innumerable speeches in the

schoolhouses. We have been open, free frank,

and cordial in presenting our claims. There

has been no demagogical utterance, no at-

tempt to play upon passions or prejudices.

Our campaign has been well conducted by as

able an organization throughout the State as was

ever known. Every one has been willing, in-

dustrious, sagacious. Our people have mani-

fested much interest and concern-ready and

willing hands on all sides. There surely can be

but one result. McKinley and Hobart will

"Michigan will be safe for McKinley and

Hobart. One of the most industrious cam-

paigns in the history of the State is now on

Our people are wide awake and all hands are

pulling hard. There are some local differences

which will be covered up in the large vote that

Perry S. Heath, who has been in charge of the

publication and printing bureau of the National

Committee, and who has shipped 300,000,000

"I am confident that the most remarkable po

litical campaign in the history of the country will

achieve most remarkable results. The most dan-gerous economic heresy of the age will be beaten

by a vote that should for all time put it at rest

The sound-money Democrate and Republicans

combined three months ago to combat a disease

as insidious as a cancer, as deep-seated as tuber

culosis, a malady that threatened to prove disas

trous to all of the material interests and the

honor of the country. It was a disease that had been fed by speculators, political demagogues,

silver-mine syndicates, and Anarchists for more

than a dozen years, ever since the patriotic

"The campaign of education-for such it has

print. When finally, a fortnight since, the op-

the most desperate tactics, that of arraying one

element of citizens against another and villfy

ing Republican and sound-money Democratic

the cause of patriotism and the lovers of the

flag and country a more determined and solid

support than the opposition had in its most

that is, Will our victory in the strongholds of

Popocracy on next Tuesday be sufficiently

sweeping to still the agitation for repudiation

I think it will. The great stimulus that must

come to business immediately following the

election of McKinley and Hobart by virtue of a

return of confidence, and the augmentation to

that success which must certainly follow the

revision of the tariff laws next summer, will

give us a condition of affairs that will certainly afford peace and rest except with the element

The national campaigners in New York kent

vivid and enthusiastic descriptions of the great

parade in New York city to-day. The sound-

money business men of Chicago had a tremen-

dous meeting in the Auditorium. Chicago has

been utterly enveloped in the national colors

all day. The last work day of the great cam

paign has been one that will be long remem

bered. From this hour the final labors of the

campaign consisting of getting out the sound

money vote in all the States, will be pushed

BRYAN DISPUTES HANNA'S TABLE

He Pretends to Think That He Will Re-

ceive More Than 800 Electoral Votes.

OSCHOLA, Ia., Oct. 31.-When Mr. Bryan saw

the table published in the morning papers

as the estimate of Chairman Hanna of the Re-

publican National Committee, and was asked

if he had anything to say as to its correctness

isage estimates, but if I were to express an

opinion upon his [Mr. Hanna's] table, I should

say that fully one-half of the electoral votes

which he counts upon will be found in the free-

silver column. Unless the reports which come

to us from various States are entirely erroneous,

we shall have considerably more than three

Mr. Bryan also said that he was confirmed in

the opinion, uttered some time ago, that the

study of the money question had increased the

number of Republicans who would support free

silver and had decreased the number of gold-

Gov. Boics Quoted as Giving Up Bryan

WATERLOO, Ia., Oct. 31 .- It is stated here on

the best of authority that Gov. Boles said

last evening, after returning from a cam-

paigning tour, that Bryan's is a hopeless

cause: that he believes that McKinley will be elected by the most overwhelming ma-

fority that any President has had in his recol-

lection. This candid admission on the part of a

man who has taken so prominent a part in the

advocacy of free silver as Roles has is taken by

the Republicans of Iowa as the most significant

Surface Ratiway Men for McKinley.

The tenth annual convention of the National

Brotherhood of Surface Railway employees

which was held at 414 West Fifty-third street

ast week, adopted resolutions endorsing Me

Kinley and Hobart, and declaring against free

I shall leave the National Committee to

he made this answer:

hundred electoral votes."

standard Democrats.

concession yet made.

long-distance telephone wires hot with

that never rests and is never satisfied."

"There is now but one question to ask, and

sanguine minority.

eaders. The effect was soon seen. It called to

seition saw its promised defeat, it resorted to

people of the country smote green backism.

campaign documents, declared:

sweep the State by a handsome majority.

"Our campaign has been a very extensive

nean sound money.

islature. There will be a very heavy vote from

electoral votes and will be the next President.

as to the result."

Stratton Can Find It on Monday It Ho Wants It-Bryan Men Demanded 4 to 1 and 5 to I Last Night-Queer Bets That Some of the Bryan Men Did Venture On,

The Fifth Avenue Hotel was crowded last night with curious persons anxious to see a lot of money put up on the result of the election. Saturday night before election day is usually considered betting night, and the Fifth Avenue is the favorite resort for the election bettors a hat time.

Every reference to "odds" and bets was the signal for the gathering of a crowd in the cor ridors, and the hotel detective and an assistant pressed into service, for the occasion were kept very busy dispersing these groups before they could grow into mobs.

Col. Swords, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Republican National Committee, was present with boodle to wager, but there was little Bryan money in sight, and those who had it wanted

A few bets of this sort were placed H. C. Cook of 44 Broad street bet \$500 to \$100 four times on the general result, and F. H. Brooks of 7 Wall street placed \$4,500 against \$1,000 on McKinley. He had \$5,000 Bryan money, which he offered against \$20,000, but Col. Swords would not give the odds. The Colonel said:

"I do not look at this as a gambler. I have confidence in the election of McKinley, and will bet any amount on my candidate. If the Bryan men have any confidence they will not ask odds of 5 to 1 or 4 to 1. I will not place money at such odds."

Mr. Brooks placed \$2,000 even that McKinley will carry both Hilinois and Indiana, and \$2,000 even that his plurality in this State will be 150,000 or better.

Billy Edwards made two small bets: \$100 o \$1,000 that McKinley will not have 199 electoral votes, and \$100 to \$200 that McKinley's plurality in this city will be 50,000 or more Capt. Joseph H. Dickey of Newburgh bet \$200 ven with "Doc" Middleton that McKinley will have at least 200,000 plurality in the State.

National Committeeman Nathan Bay Scott said yesterday that the Chemical National Bank was unwilling to act as stakeholder and hold the \$300,000 put up to cover the \$100,000 offered on Bryan by Miner W. R. Stratton of Colorado Springs. It was said that Mr. Stratton wanted the \$300,000 sent on to

Mr. Scott said this was not so, and that "old man Stratton is game," and does not want to back out. He said that the syndicate which has the \$300,000 will probably find a stakeholder to-morrow.

THE CROWDS AT CANTON.

Major McKinley Has Made 214 Speeche to a Million of Visitors,

CANTON, O., Oct. 31 .- With the falling of twilight this evening practically ends the demonstrative features of the most remarkable political campaign in the history of the United States Republican mecca, has figured more prominently in this campaign than any other place in the country. Pilgrimages have been made by men and women from every walk of life and from all quarters of the country.

The actual campaign has been of 122 days'

duration. It has not been so long since the for-mal opening, but the people did not wait for committees to say when and where the campaign should be opened. The masses opened it them selves, and that, too, in the same hour that Major McKinley was named as the Republican standard bearer. Eliminating Sundays, there have been 102 days of the campaign. In that time Major McKinley has made 214 speeches an average of more than two a day. He reached the maximum when on Saturday Sept. 24, he spoke twenty-one times. Nearly every one of these speeches has made either from the front porch of his modest little home in North Market been-was waged with vigor by tongue and street, or from a temporary stand at the edge of his dooryard. A very few have been made in is, when weather was too inclement for outdoor assemblages. Each of these speeches was in response to an introductory speech by the spokesman for the visiting delegation-many of them in response to two, three, and even six such introductory introductions, for the dele gations have far exceeded the number of speeches. On many days visitors came faster than they could be assembled on the lawn. The aggregate number of people addressed

difficult to estimate. Some have placed it at 1,000,000, some higher and some lower. The ballot which nominated Major McKinley at St. Louis on June 18 had not been counted before a crowd was surging about his house and demanding a speech. It was composed of the people of Canton, fully 20,000 of them, who in response to the signal on the town's fire bell had rushed to the house. Forty-five minutes 2,000 came on a special train from Alliance, twenty miles east, in this county. Soon afterward another crowd of 2,000 or more came from Massillon and was joined here by 4,000 from Akron. The same evening 600 came from Carrollton, Osnaburg, and Minerva, as well as 100 from Niles, the birthplace of Major Mo-Kinley. The next day the delegations began to arrive, and they have kept coming ever since.

HERE IS JONES'S ESTIMATE.

Bryan, He Says, Will Have 259 Elector

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 .- The last appeal and warning to voters, together with an estimate of the Bryan vote in the electoral college, was issued to-day by Senator Jones on behalf of the Pope cratic National Committee as follows:

"The great struggle to right the wrong of 1873 has been won. The only work remaining to be done is to see that the people have the opportunity to vote as their consciences dictate and that their votes shall be counted as cast. "I urge all lovers of the country and our in-

stitutions to exert themselves as they never have before in this holy cause. Watch the polling places, scrutinize every act at the polls, and see to it that the law shall not be violated. This committee has offered a reward of \$500 for evidence necessary to convict any one guilty of bribing or attempting to bribe any voter to vote or to refrain from voting; also reward of \$500 for evidence to convict any one of coercing, attempting to coerce, intimidating or attempting to intimidate any voter. Mr. Hearst of the New York Journal, with the patriotis and liberality which has characterized him throughout this struggle, has offered an additional reward of \$1,000 for the same purpose. These rewards will result in the detection o any attempt to corrupt or coerce the voters, and will defeat the Republican conspiracy to

steal the election.
"I have received from the Chairman of each of our State committees full estimates of the standing of voters in each State, and um confident that Mr. Bryan's election is assured by a very large majority. He will carry the following States : Alabama, Arkausas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Ken tucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnetota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebrasks Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennes Texas, Utab. Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wyoming, with their total of 252 elec-

toral votes. "In the following States I look upon Mr. Bry an's chances as the best: Delaware, Iowa, Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin-a total of 75 electoral votes. There are other States I regard as doubt-JAMES E. JONES."

AN AVALANCHE ON TUESDAY.

Chairman Babcock Says Is Will Bury Bryan-Chairman Batler's Rainbow Views. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- Chairman Babcock of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee to-day made public a final statement of the work of the campaign and its probable results. In the course of it he says that his committee has sent to the different Congress districts more than twenty-five million copies of authentic documents to elucidate the pending questions of the campaign. This work of edu cation has been supplemented by the National Committee. Mr. Babcock continued:

"The figures and data I have given," Mr Babcock says, "are based upon polls and the best information it is possible to obtain, but I believe they foreshadow but faintly the crushing defeat that awaits the Bryan forces. I be eve a political avalanche is impending over the calamity howlers compared to which the cyclone of 1894, which wiped out the Democracy and sent its ragged remnants to seek the protection of the Populists, was an autumn zephyr."

Senator Quay of Pennsylvania reached Wash ington at noon, and expects to leave this evening for his home in Beaver His visit to Washington had no political significance, and, as cus comary, he declined to discuss politics further than to confirm the prediction he made several weeks ago. This afternoon he spent some time at Republican headquarters in conference with Mesars. Babcock and Apsley.

maid to-day:
"Bryan will carry every State west of the Mississippi, with possibly the exception of Iowa; every State south of the Ohlo and the Potomac, and, in addition, the States of Maryland, Delaware and Indiana, Michigan and Illinois. Even

the State of Ohio is trembling in the balance,

Chairman Butler of the Populist Committee

and Iowa is leaning strongly to Bryan." Supporting his claim that Bryan will be elected by a handsome majority Senator Butler asserted that the silver Republican vote would largely exceed that of the gold Democrats, and that a larger per cent, of the labor vote would be cast for Bryan than for any previous Democratic candidate. The two million Populist votes, he contended, would be thrown solidly for Bryan, and these, being the balance of power in every one of the so-called doubtful States, would give Bryan not only a good majority in the electoral college, but a big majority of the popular vote.

DASH INTO INDIANA.

The Chicago Republican Club to Make

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 .- To-morrow the Chicago Republican Club will start on an evangelizing tour through Indiana in the interests of sound money and protection. The club will leave by special train on the Lake Shore road at 4:30 o'clock.

Three hundred men from Chicago are already practically assured. They are all members of the club, and have the spirit that has distinguished this organization among all others since it was founded. At Whiting the McKinley Club of that place will join the pligrims and will swell their number by 300 or 400. Short stops will be made at Chesterton and Otis in order that the inhabitants of those places may see how things are done in the campaigning line by a Chicago club. The final stop will be at La Porte, where the visitors will be the guests of the La Porte McKinley Club.

Elaborate preparations have been made to make this trip the most successful in the club's history. The route over which they will pass is to be transformed into a path way of fire by the free expenditure of red light when the train comes in sight. The travellers will be well equipped with all kinds of fireworks, and their presence will undoubtedly be known to all the nhabitants of that region.

Three historic flags will be carried and guarded

with all possible care on the trip. They are a flag that Paul Jones once carried over his ship, a flag that headed the Governor's procession at the time of the opening of the World's Fair, and one other that has been so long in the possession of Republican clubs that it has come to be regarded as a prime factor in every campaign. The Chicago Zouave band and the Ya Hoo quartet will also be present. Robert C. Givins, the President of the club, and Col. T. W. Mc-Whorter will be the speechmakers for the club, and the National Committee will also fu others.

ANARCHY'S HUNGRY YELL. Evoked by Fitzgerald's Popocratic Prophec

of War and Bloodshed

There was a characteristic close last night to the dismal Popocratic campaign in Brooklyn, Arrangements had been made for a grand fina rally of the Bryan forces at the Academy of Music, but the presence of a big band of music in front of the building and the promise of some big oratorical guns failed to attract even a fair-sized audience. At no time during the evening was the Academy more than half filled and there were not more than fifty or sixty people on the stage, which usually on such occasions accomnodates 500 or 600. It was the most depress ing frost of the entire campaign in Brooklyn and the few managers of the Bryan cause who were bold enough to make their appearance or

the platform looked with blank amazement at the almost deserted galleries and the rows of empty seats on the main floor. Col. James D. Bell presided. He hadn't a word to say in defence of the

Chicago repudiators, and by way of apology for his silence on this point, remarked that he wasn't a "chattering chairman." John E. Fitzgerald of Boston led off in the oratory, and some of his outbursts drew flerce plaudits from the Altgeld-Debs element in the slim audience. Cheers were given in response to his denunciation of "the unrighteous war of the classes against the masses," and his reference to William Jenuings Bryan as "this most phenomenal of men." It was this sentiment. however, which drew out the unmistakable sharp anarchistic vells:

"This is a revolution. It is going to be peaceful revolution, for we have hopes. But if it should come to fighting, where would they get the soldiers? But we have them 16 to 1." This remark of the Boston Congressman followed directly a reference to the French revolution. He closed his barangue by calling for the extinction of the "human spiders," and declaring that the great West and South were in this movement to stay.

Edward M. Grout, the defeated candidate in ast year's Mayoralty election, also spoke,

STATE CAMPAIGN OFER. Managers Going Home to Vete and Coming

Thomas C. Platt will go to Owego this morning. He will vote there early Tuesday morning and will return to receive the election returns with the officers of the State Committee in Parfor Dit of the Fifth Avenue Hotel that evening. An offer was made to Mr. Platt to put a private telegraph wire in his apartments at the notel so that he might receive the returns there.

He rejected the offer, saying: "This is not one of the years when I would care to receive the returns in the privacy of my chamber. I want to be out rejoicing over them with other Republicans."

Executive Chairman B. B. Odell of the Republican State Committee leaves for Newburgh o-day to remain till election night. The campaign, so far as the Republican StateCommittee is concerned, is over. All of the rooms which have been occupied by it in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, excepting that which it uses all the year. and the adjoining spartment, which is to be kept for a few days, were abandoned last evening. Chairman Charles W. Hackett will remain on deck till to-morrow afternoon, when he will go to Utica to vote.

ALL EUROPE WATCHING US

THE DEEPEST INTEREST FELT IS OUR NATIONAL STRUGGLE.

The Old World Wants to Know if An archy, with Its Avowed Purpose of Trampling Our Supreme Court Under Foot, Is to Triumph Over Law and Or. der-That Is the Most Vital Issue in Foreign Eyes, for the Same Issue May TetConfront Europe-Genuine Sympathy Expressed for Us in This Battle-Brenn's Triumph Would Cause an Im mediate Panic ta All the Great Markets. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 31 .- Even in the most exciting days of the civil war Europe did not watch the affairs of the American republic with greater interest than she does at the present moment The struggle of a generation ago did not particularly concern the old world except as a terrible spectacle. Now it has suddenly come to be realized that the issues at stake in the United States campaign are precisely the issues which threaten, sooner or later, to confront the people of England, France, Germany, and other countries. It is remarkable that within scarcely more than a few hours Englishmen have appreciated the importance to society and to mankind of next Tuesday's decision of the American people. I have embarrassing evidence that they understand it now. It is only by locking the doors and refusing all comers that I am able to get an opportunity to write this despatch, and I learn that many Americans resident in London are having a similar experience.

The public interest here is now based upon the broader socialistic issues of the campaign. The tariff long ago ceased to figure in public estimation. England to-day does not care a rap what happens to the American tariff. Moreover, what is still more significant, only those directly concerned are any longer showing much interest in the free-sliver issue. The question put to me every hour of the day now is, "What are the American people going to do with a party which proposes to destroy the authority of the Supreme Court?"

The question is always asked in a spirit which shows recognition of a danger not to the American republic merely, but to society at large. It is frequently accompanied by expressions of fear that the people of the United States may be blinded by smaller and more technical issue and fall to recognize the great and fundamental danger. This has been said to me repeatedly within a few days: "Why have the Republican leaders almost

ignored the threats of sedition and anarchy in the Bryan platform? There could be no possible doubt of the result of the election if these had been clearly pointed out, while it is easy to understand that the masses might be led astray in discussing difficult currency problems."

There is a posular misapprehension in this country upon this point. There has been little said in the vast amount of matter sent to the English press from the United States within the past few weeks about any feature of the campaign except the issue between gold and silver. The impression naturally has been created that more fundamental issues have been ignored.

It is a privilege to be able to record the fact that more genuine sympathy has been manifested within the past two or three days in this country with the American people in their struggle against the forces of Anarchy than I have seen in nearly five years' residence here. of English expressions of fraternal or cousinly feeling in times of crisis between the two countries, but decent Englishmen are not of two minds in this matter. One said to me to-day with the warmest emphasis:

"I haven't liked America in some things. ion't like her action in the Venezuela case. But if America will destroy next week this Goliath of Anarchy I'll cry 'God bless her!' and salute the Stars and Stripes with the same affection as the union jack."

The English people are in a complete fog regarding the actual situation in the United States. The newspapers print a vast quantity of special and routine despatches daily, but they have been hopelessly confusing and contradictory all the week. Mr. Moreton Frewen's long letter to the Times might have done much harm if he was not completely discredited with English readers. The comments upon it have been more contemptuous than otherwise. An attempt to an alyze the contributions of the regular and special correspondents of the London newspapers in America creates the impression that a well-informed observer in London is much better able to form a calm and correct judgment of the situation than any one in either New York or Chicago. The Standard and News correspondents have stendfastly held that Major McKinley's election is assured. The Chrontele man, who is in Chicago, has been wabbly, with to-day's estimate qualifiedly in favor of McKinley. The Telegraph man expresses no opinion. Mr. Smalley in the Times a fortnight ago entertained no doubt of McKinley's election, but his mid-week despatches created the impression that he was more than doubtful of this result. To-day he is inclined to accept Mr. Depew's view that Republican success is assured. One or two of the smaller newspapers speak encouragingly of Mr. Bryan's chances, so that the English public is in the dark as to what to believe. Tremendous financial issues hang upon the re-

suit in London and in all the continental mar kets. The London Exchange shares New York's confidence in Republican success, but business is almost parasyzed. There can be little done in American securities in this market until the result of the vote is known, but the effect of the suspense is by no means confined to transatian

There is no politics whatever involved in the conviction in London financial circles that Mr. Bryan's election would cause an immediate panic in the markets throughout the world. European bourses are far too sensitive at the present moment to be able to withstand the disturbance such an event would create.

While Folks Shout for "Sound Money ! You'd better look out for sound throat and lungs by curing your cough or cols at once with Rixer's Ex KILLED IN A POLITICAL RIOT. Clash Between Popcerate and Sound-Money

Democrats in Mount Sterling, Ky. LEXINGTON, Ry., Oct. 31.-Jim Biggers, farmer, was killed; West Winkler, a merchant, nortally shot, and numerous others were injured in a riot at Mount Sterling this afternoon between silver Democrats on one side and sound-money Democrats and Republicans on the other. Senator William Lindsey and ex-Comptroller

of the Treasury Milton J. Durham were to speak for the gold cause, while the silver men had secured Ailen O. Myers of Cincinnati and Con gressman Logan of Tennessee. Because the gold mon beat them in securing the Court House the silver men erected their stand opposite the door, and called their meeting a half hour earlier than the time set for the sound-money speaking, so that the latter could not get into the Court House through their crowd. The drums used in the parade had been given to some negro boys after Judge Cooper, a local free-silver leader, had taken the platform and began to speak, and the negro boys, after getting some distance away from the crowd, began to beat the drums This made the silver men angry, and a number

of them, thinking that they had been up to making the noise to attract attention from the silver speakers, ran after the boys, knocked them down, bursting the heads out of the instruments. This crowd of silverites was led by Bud Cockrell, and the number of gold men and Republicans present resented the act. Bigger's approached West Winkler, a Republican, slapping him in the face. Winkler drew his knife, which was the signal for dozens of knives and pistels to be flashed in the air. Winkler stabbed Biggers. Miller Anderson shot Winkler several times through the arms and the chest. Anderson was cut, as were many others, including Deputy Sheriff Stockdell, who was trying to quell the disturbance. Such a howl was set up after the affair by silver men that Judge Durham did not attempt to speak. Judge Lindsay falled to arrive.

BRYAN HOODIUMS IN BROOKLYN. They Hang McKinley in Effgy from a Telegraph Pole.

The ruffianly element which Bryanism has roused manifested itself last night in Brooklyn by the hanging of McKinley in effigy.

The effigy was strung up from a telegraph pole opposite a big tenement house at 647 Union street. One end of the guy wire to which it was attached was fastened to the pole and the other to the fire escape on the house. The figure dangled over thirty feet in the air, and on the back of the effigy was this inscription in large black letters:

MCKINLEY IN THE SOUP.

Within a few minutes after the effigy appeared a mob of 500 or 600 persons thronged the sidewalks and hooted and yelled. A policeman of the Bergen street station, single-handed, tackled the hoodlums, and in a few moments succeeded in removing the effigy.

In spite of the threats of the crowd, he made his way to the record floor of the tenement, got out on the fire escape, and hauled in the effigy. The clothing on the figure was heavily weighted with cobbie stones, and the policeman, in grabbing it, almost lost his balance and came near failing off the fire escape.

He pluckily carried the effigy through the

hooting, cursing crowd to a vacant lot adjoining and made a bonfire of it. The trouble was all over when a patrol wagen with a dozen officers reached the scene, and Capt. Campbell complimented the policeman on the coolness and pluck

CHICAGO ON ELECTION DAY. The Mayor and Chief of Police Determined

to Preserve Order. CHICAGO, Oct. 31.-Mayor Swift and Chief of Police Badenoch are determined to preserve order in Chicago on election day. The Mayor issued a general proclamation to-day calling attention to the State law requiring all saloon to be closed while the polls are open on election day, and calling upon the police to enforce it.

Chief of Police Badenoch followed with an unconditional notice to saloon keepers to close their laces. Later in the day a general ing the police arrangements for election day was

The proclamation and notice to liquor dealers were sent out after a conference between the

Mayor and Chief Badenoch. The May it's notice will be posted throughout the city, while that of the Chief will be served upon every saloon keeper in the city by police sen detailed for that duty. On Tuesday there will be a special detail of policemen in ever district to enforce order and prosecute all violations of the law in that respect.

CALLED THE WORKMEN BLAVES. Chicago Wage Earners Make a Rush fo

Some Chienge Bryunites. CHICAGO, Oct. 31 .- Considerable excitemen was caused shortly after 10 o'clock this morning at Lasalle and Madison streets, when a crowd of Republican street pavers took excep tion to remarks made by Bryan supporters. The Popocrats passed by on the sidewalk, and, it is aid, shouted to the city laborers:

"You are a lot of slaves. You would vote for Bryan but you are afraid of losing your jobs." This proved too much for the workmen, and hey made a rush for the men on the sidewalk A crowd soon gathered, and for a time it looked as if a riot would result. One of the workmen hastened to a telephone and informed Superin tendent of Streets McDonald at the City Hall of

the situation. Before any serious trouble resulted a detail of police from the Central station appeared on the scene and dispersed the crowd. It was an hour before the city laborers had quieted sufficiently to return to their work.

ALTGELD'S CONVICT CITIZENS.

Citizenship Given to Five More Men-The Average for the Week. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 31, -Forgery, burglary rson, and robbery were all represented in the string of ex-convicts restored to citizenship by the Governor to-day. In all, nine men who were familiar with the insides of penal institutions got the franchise again. The average fo the week has been about nine a day.

A telegram from Washington, D. C., says tha Reuben Chapman, a Jacksonville, Ill., negro, arrested there several days ago on a charge o obtaining money under false pretences, ha been released because of a telegram saying tha Gov. Aitgeld is too busy to issue requisition papers until after Tuesday.

Bryan Tour Bills Uspaid.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 .- All the halls engaged for Bryan to speak in have not yet been paid for. and the committee is in a quandary to know what it will do about the matter. Some of the checks given by the committee have been found to be worthless. Every day men with bills advance upon the State and the Cook county Popocratic headquarters with claims for varying amounts, which they want paid at once. Some of the bills are legitimate.

Cleveland May Go Buck Bunting on Elestion Day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- There are indications that the President contemplates a ducking trip in the near future, perhaps about election day on a lighthouse tender. Ducks are said to be numerous down the Potomac, and the Maryland season opens next Monday.

"Time is the measure of business as money is varue." If this quotation is true you save both

FOR THE FLAG, ALL!

In Line, More Than 100,000 Men-A Million Cheered.

PRICE HIVE CENTS.

UPRISING FOR THE NATION'S HONOR.

No Mistaking the Welcome the Vast Sound-Money Army Got.

Twas a Greater Column in Numbers Then Marched on Either Day of the Great Review in Washington in 1865-And No. City and No Time Ever Saw the Myriade of Fings That Blew Over It. Fluttered with It, or Paced It from the House Fronts for Miles-Seven Hours and a Half in Review Before Morton and Hobart, Strong and Howitt, and Others-Countless Interesting Incidents.

It was as if a storm cloud of patriotism had burst above the city to snow down its myriad finkes and gathered drifts through the air and over the cliff-like walls along the streets-sunlit finkes and masses that caught in every notch and crevice, and piled up on every ledge and cropping, and hung in gorgeous festoons from every pole and stretched line, and fell sprawling from every resting place with each passing breath of air. It was as if this cloudburst had filled the down town-streets with living tumulwous currents that frothed over with the brighthued flakes poured out ceaselessly to unite in a roaring torrent that hurried away to the north through the Broadway caffon,

There was a shout for the honor of the flag that rose from a million throats and lasted the whole day long. It was a protest, backed by all the men that make New York the metropolis, against repudiation. It was a demonstration beyond question of the patriotism of the American people.

The sun rose from the mists into a cloudless sky and bathed the city with the soft and radiant air of an Indian summer day. Its rays fell upon such a display of the flag of the nation as had never been made before. Flags like autumn foliage on the mountains that border the Hudson-the brilliant foliage that precedes the white snow storm of Nov. 3-covered over the walls of the thoroughfare along which the procession was to pass and draped many a house that was even miles away from the line of march. There was a flag displayed for every family in the metropolis-perhaps more.

For months the people had looked in wonder at the waving bunting that had decorated Broadway. Yesterday they came to gather beneath the brilliant canopy, and added to the display a hundredfold. Already the street had seen draped from the tall mast above de lafte. perch of the weather prophet to Bowling upned a sills on the street level, but when morning had assembled for the parade the ulldings made the thoroughfare to run with a cur - 1 living stream of bunting, but by the aid of tanmade the thoroughfare to run with a curle dem kites they hoisted Old Glory well nigh a

mile in air. The people had organized divisions and battalions and companies and squads. They had hired every band of music in the Greater New York and then went out to the towns and cities more than a hundred miles away beyond that range to hire more. They got more than a hundred of these out-of-town bands, but did no half satisfy the demand for music, because there were not enough bands in reach.

Beginning at the earliest hour of the daysome even left their homes before daybreak to get here—the men who do business in the metropolis came to the points where their legions were to gather. To a man they brought with them American flags, at least one flag each, to hold aloft above their heads, but often, with others, in tiny knots pinned on their breasts, and sometimes others still draped from their pockets. They had been called "goldbugs" by the sliver miners of the West, and they accepted the appellation by pinning golden bugs upon their coats some four inches long. They spread banners that told of their patriotism and of their scorn for the platform of anarchy. They wore medals in imitation of the gold deliar. They carried fane that were made in the semblance of gold coins. They exhibited in derision the clipped coin of the Bryanites.

Then they formed in line, and did what no other great parade ever did in this city: They started precisely at the appointed time. They marched with a verve that told of youthful years. They sang and shouted as they marched sang "The Red, White, and Blue" so effectively at one time while passing the grand stand that Gov. Morton was roused until he called for three cheers for the old flag, and such shouts rose upon the air as have rarely stirred the metropolis.

Of the size of the procession estimates are sure to vary with the political prejudices of the spectators, but this much is beyond dispute—it was seven hours and thirty-five minutes from the time the head of the procession passed the reviewing stand until the last file had gone by. It was at least as solid and lively a procession as ever was seen in New York. After 5 o'clock the marching host travelled more rapidly than ever a procession had travelled in the city. A careful count by Sun men put the number at 103,250. Gen. Porter's estimate is 135,000. And then there were the speciators, a host of

which all the city boasts, men, and women, and children in holiday attire, intelligent, handsome, bright, and well able to think for themselves, gathered literally by the hundred thousand. Some may have come to sooff, but if so they restrained themselves; they did more. They cheered instead almost to a man. One who walked at the head of the procession on purpose to look for hostile displays was unable to find even one Bryan emblem along the route, nor did he hear even one "yip" for the leader of the repudiation voters. At one time it was thought that the marine for signals that were heard along the line were brought to annoy the procession. but that was an illusion quickly dispelled. The most orderly crowd that ever witnessed a political parade gathered in New York yesterday One has to remember that the processis